

RATE HEARING CASE

Commissioner Clements Roasts Chicago Professor.

SCORES SOME GOOD POINTS.

Says University of Chicago Preaches Vested Rights — Colossal Fortune Built up by Abolishing Rivals—Has a Patron Saint.

Washington, May 22.—Both sides of the rate hearing question were represented at the session of the senate committee on interstate commerce. Interstate Commerce Commissioner Judson Clements was the star witness detailing the difficulties that confronted the commission in its work and repudiating attacks made on that body, particularly answering a number of criticisms by James G. Hill. Satisfaction with the present conditions was attested by Frederick L. Lister, of Fredonia, Kan., and others.

Commissioner Clements spoke sarcastically of the claim that only traffic men had the knowledge necessary to make rates, and declared that in the hearings an effort had been made to turn the investigation into a criticism of the committee, Mr. Clements saying that it was not intended in the proposed legislation to confer general rate-making power on the commission. In answering a question of Mr. Dolliver, Mr. Clements declared that the decision in the maximum rate case which held that the power allowed to be exercised would give authority to fix all rates, went too far. The commission, he said, would deal with complaints as they were made. Commissioner Clements in referring to statements of Professor Meyer, of the Chicago university, whom he called a "doctrinaire," suggested that there was "an aristocracy of wealth which could hire men to advocate the theory of vested rights against the rights of individuals," and asserted that the patron saint of the institution to which Professor Meyer belongs had a colossal fortune built up by rebates enabling him to obtain the property of competitors. He said that in the press and colleges were found the advocates to the superiority of vested rights.

E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation; F. J. Hearne, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company; J. Kruttschnitt, vice-president

of the Southern Pacific, and others appeared before the senate on interstate commerce today. Mr. Hearne told the committee that in some instances the steel corporation sold its products cheaper abroad than in this country.

Judge Gary said products were sold abroad at cost or less in order to keep mills running to their full capacity and this cheapens the cost to the domestic buyer.

Dispute Has Been Settled.

Constantinople, May 24.—The dispute between the governments of Roumania and Turkey, following upon the act of the Vail of Yanya in arresting several school inspectors in spite of the privileges conferred upon them by the porte, has been settled.

CONGRESS EXTRA SESSION.

President Reiterates His Intention to Secure a Low Rate.

Washington, May 24.—President Roosevelt today reiterated his intention to call congress in extra session October 6 next to consider railroad rate legislation.

LOOKING INTO KANSAS SYSTEM.

Cuban Commissioner is Studying American Educational Methods.

Topeka, May 24.—E. E. Burdonouro, a Cuban commissioner of education, is in Kansas getting pointers on our educational system. He proposes to adopt the best features for the educational department of the Cuban republic. He is also placing Cuban students in various American colleges to have them trained for teachers. Already he has placed 500 students. He expects to put some in the Kansas colleges.

WIND AND RAIN.

Three Persons Are Killed And Much Damage Done to Crops.

Dallas, Tex., May 24.—Several lives were lost and serious damage was done to crops in many sections of Texas by the terrific wind and rain storm that prevailed in many sections of the state in the early morning.

In the northwest part of Haskell county fourteen houses were destroyed, the two children of Will Towns, near Mary, were killed, and Mrs. Towns was found unconscious and will die. Mr. Towns escaped with slight bruises.

At Malone the Christian and Baptist churches and several other buildings were wrecked.

At Temple Bertha Henley, a 12-year-old colored girl, was killed by lightning. At Waco several houses were unroofed.

THE MODERN FARMER.

How He Lives, as Compared With Fifty Years Ago.



he farming life of to-day, as contrasted with that of fifty years ago, is a paradise of comfort and convenience. The lonely loghouse, remote from market and devoid of advantages that a half cycle of time has made possible, would scarcely appeal to the present day farmer. The twentieth-century soil tiller has practically all the modern comforts. His mail is delivered daily. He has telephonic connection with the buying and selling world, affording the best opportunities for marketing to advantage. His home is of recent architecture, constructed of wood, brick or stone, and well furnished. He has modern plumbing and modern heating, and with the advent of acetylene gas, he has modern lighting. At night his home is as attractively illuminated as that of his city brother, for it is a suggestive fact that "acetylene for country homes" has so appealed to the farmer, that of the 80,000 users of acetylene gas in the United States, the farmer is one of the largest of all classes. Ever seeking the best, he has not hesitated in availing himself of this new light.

The continued growth and progress of this great country, ever a cause of wonderment, has no greater exemplification than evolution on the farm. Already the farmer is becoming the most envied of men—the freest, the healthiest, the happiest!

Torture of the "Boot."

As late as in the seventeenth century and in such civilized and advanced countries as Scotland, Spain, Germany and France, the barbarous instrument known as the "boot" was commonly used to extract information from reluctant witnesses, or to extort confessions from accused persons. Sometimes the boot was made of iron and heated to an unbearable degree on the foot of the helpless victim. In his novel, "Old Morality," Sir Walter Scott alludes to it as made of this metal. But in those rough times four stout planks hastily nailed together often sufficed for the purpose. Between the side of the case and the leg of the person it was desired to torture wedges were inserted and hammered in. The result was excruciating agony.

Experts Not Fooled.

Dr. Wiley has printed an article on "Deception in Beverages." You could never fool an old mountaineer on one of 'em. If the drink doesn't smoke and sizz as it goes down, he knows it has been adulterated with water or some other miserable truck. —Denver Post.

Back at Work Again.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 22nd.—(Special)—Crippled by Kidney Disease till he could not stand on his feet for the hours required at his trade, F. R. McLean, 90 East Ferry St., this city, had to quit work entirely. Now he's back at work again and he does not hesitate to give the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Yes," Mr. McLean says "I was too bad, I had to quit. I could not stand on my feet for the necessary hours. It was Kidney Disease I had, and a friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I did so and after using six boxes am completely cured and am working as steadily as before I was sick. I recommend Dodd's Pills to any one afflicted with Kidney trouble."

There is no form of Kidney Disease Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure. They always cure Bright's Disease, the most most advanced and deadly stage of Kidney Disease.

Vegetable Life in the Sea. Vegetable life does not exist in the sea below a depth of 1,500 feet.

BABY CAME NEAR DYING.

From an Awful Skin Humor—Scratched Till Blood Ran—Wasted to a Skeleton—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"When three months old my boy broke out with an itching, watery rash all over his body, and he would scratch till the blood ran. We tried nearly everything, but he grew worse, wasting to a skeleton, and we feared he would die. He slept only when in our arms. The first application of Cuticura soothed him so that he slept in his cradle for the first time in many weeks. One set of Cuticura made a complete and permanent cure. (Signed) Mrs. M. C. Maitland, Jasper, Ontario."

We are often the shadow of our own light.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. I, FRANK J. CHENEY, make oath that I am a senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 5th day of December, A. D. 1905. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Fears to Give Him Chance. The woman who is afraid her husband will marry a second time always lives to a ripe old age.—Exchange.

TROUBLE IS POSSIBLE

Russian Ships May Seek Shelter in Philippines.

UNCLE SAM IS EVER ALERT.

May be Put in Same Boat With France — Will Force Russians Out of Island Waters — Observe Neutrality.

Paris, May 24.—Much attention is given here to Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's probable passage into the Pacific north of the Island of Luzon, and suggestions are made that the reported intentions of the Russians to rendezvous at the Island of Babyuan will give the American authorities in the Philippines the same difficulties in preserving neutrality against the incursions of Admiral Rojestvensky that the French authorities experienced in the waters of Indo China. The naval expert of the Temps lengthily points out that the information brought by various steamers to Chinese ports confirms the previous view that Rojestvensky is skirting the north of the Philippines into the Pacific. It is maintained that the strategic object thus accomplished is avoiding Japanese torpedo attacks and the mines in the straits of Formosa and the subsequent concentration of the Japanese fleet in the straits of Korea leaving Rojestvensky free to make a long detour and reach Vladivostok through one of the northern straits of Japan. However, it is pointed out that the presence of the Russian fleet north of the Philippines leaves the Russians only a few hundred miles from the Japan naval base at Kure, in the northern part of the Island of Formosa, and that it is possible before the detour commences.

St. Petersburg. — Probably a fortnight will elapse before the written argument on which the superior admiralty court based its conclusions in the appeals of the captured British steamer Calchas, overruling Admiral Jessend's protest against the decision of the Vladivostok court ordering her release, will be available, and in order to avoid a misunderstanding the purport of the decision should be stated. It is plain from the procurator's speech that the government conceded that timber is on the list of conditional contraband, arguing in this particular case that the length of the beams showed that they were intended for railroad bridge construction. To this extent, therefore, the list of conditional contraband articles broadened. Quite the contrary is the case in the matter of cotton, the procurator insisting against the contention of the authorities at Berlin and of Mr. Sheftel, acting as counsel for the American and British owners of the steamer's cargo, that cotton belonged to the list of absolute contraband, as it is used in making gun cotton. The impression in diplomatic circles is that if the court's written decision bears out the arguments of the procurator, the United States and Great Britain will renew their representations on the subject of cotton.

The contraband question has again become important, in view of the appearance of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet in the Far Eastern seas.

DECIDES AGAINST JAPAN.

Hague Tribunal Sustains Protest Against Tax of Perpetual Leases. The Hague, May 24.—The arbitration tribunal today issued an award upholding the appeal of Great Britain, France and Germany against Japan for leaving the house tax on buildings in the old foreign concessions. The tribunal holds that the buildings are exempt.

The United States is interested in the matter, although not a party to the arbitration. The point of issue was the contention of Great Britain, France and Germany that Japan imposed taxes on buildings in the old foreign concessions, which, being perpetual leases, are exempt from taxation.

SIGNS ANTI-LYNCHING BILL.

Springfield, Ill., May 18.—Governor Deneen signed forty bills. One of the most important of these was the anti-mob law, introduced by Edward Green, colored member from the First district, Cook county. It provides for vacation by proclamation of the sheriff's office when that official allows a prisoner to be taken from him and lynched, and provides a fine of \$1,000 for participation in a lynching mob.

Another bill provides for local option in cities and towns.

WOULD EXPEL SMOOT.

Baptists Submit Strongly Worded Report Denouncing Mormonism.

St. Louis, Mo., May 24.—Interest in tonight's meeting of the American Baptist Publication Society as a part of the national Baptist anniversary, centered in the report of the committee on discussions, which submitted a strongly worded report denouncing Mormonism and asking for the expulsion of United States Senator Smoot of Utah.

The report was unanimously adopted without discussion, and copies were then ordered sent to President Roosevelt, Vice President Fairbanks, Speaker Cannon and Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on elections. The resolutions were worded as follows:

"Whereas, the recent congressional investigations have shown that the Mormon hierarchy is openly defying the laws, both state and national; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we urge upon congress the necessity for radical action for the removal of the manifest evils of Mormonism;

"Resolved, That we call upon the United States senate to expel Reed Smoot, of Utah, from that body, as unworthy of membership."

UNION MEN INDIGNANT.

They Uphold The Right of The School Children to Strike.

Chicago, May 24.—The arrest and prosecution of parents and children connected with school strikes following the use of colored non-union teamsters in delivering coal at public schools has aroused bitter feeling among members of labor unions. The Federation of Labor has adopted resolutions as follows:

"Resolved, That the federation pledges itself to stand by these children and, if necessary for their vindication, to hold ourselves ready to withdraw our children from the corporation-controlled schools.

"Resolved, That if these victims of servile and misdirected zeal are not immediately released, we pledge the services of this organization to both children and parents who have been arrested or prosecuted by officials who are so easily blinded to the doings of sweatshops and trust factories, but who are so ready to cast a stigma on the highest type of childhood today, and we promise to secure their freedom and their rights, even if it be necessary to go to the supreme court of Illinois to accomplish it.

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the president of the federation, with power to take such steps as may be necessary to give effect to these resolutions."

SEPARATE PRESBYTERIANS.

Negroes and Whites Can Have Their Exclusive Churches.

Winona Lake, May 24.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church today intended to select a special committee to arrange for a celebration during May of next year of the 200th anniversary of the formation of the first Presbytery in the city of Philadelphia. It is the general understanding that this celebration will be held in Philadelphia. The proposition to allow Presbyteries in the boundaries of other Presbyteries was adopted with but one dissenting voice. This is to allow separate Presbyteries for negroes and whites.

JOHANN HOCH HAS COLLAPSED.

Weeps Bitterly in His Cell as He Now Realizes His Fate.

Chicago, May 23.—Johann Hoch has collapsed. The convicted wife poisoner, who all through his trial seemed to regard the charge against him as a joke and its possible outcome a matter of no consequence, seemed today to realize for the first time the situation in which he is placed. He spent the greater part of today in his cell weeping and at times his sobs were audible throughout the greater part of the jail. His lamentations brought scant sympathy from his fellow prisoners, who jeered at him and constantly urged him to "brace up and die like a man."

Several persons called during the day, but Hoch would not talk to them for more than a minute at a time. He walked constantly up and down his cell, heaping maledictions upon courts, juries and the police. When he ceased he would sit down, bury his face in his hands and weep. He still asserts that he was not properly convicted, because the three car barn murderers were found guilty in forty-five minutes and he was convicted in less than 30 minutes.

Rothschild is Improving.

Paris, May 22.—Baron Alphonse Rothschild, who has been suffering from bronchitis, and whose illness has caused some depression on the bourse in the securities held by the Rothschild house, was reported to be improving.

Explore Central Africa.

Turin, May 20.—The Duke of Abruzzi, who has been preparing a great expedition to explore central Africa, expects to be ready to start in the autumn.

Calumet Baking Powder

Health—Economy

Our endeavours are our imagination's perfection.

DON'T FORGET A large 2-oz. package Red Cross Ball Blue, only 6 cents. The Russ Company, South Bend, Ind.

Confidence and righteousness is nature's only help.

Insist on Getting It. Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch because they have a stock in hand of 12 oz. brands, which they know cannot be sold to a customer who has once used the 16 oz. pkg. Defiance Starch for same money.

Cheerfulness is the gem of emity by all.

IMMENSE TOBACCO PURCHASE.

Forty-Eight Thousand Dollars Paid for a Fancy Lot of Tobacco.

The biggest purchase of high grade tobacco ever made in the West by a cigar manufacturer was made last Wednesday by Frank P. Lewis, Peoria, Ill., for his celebrated Single Jinder cigar. A written guarantee was given that the entire amount was to be fancy selected tobacco. This, no doubt, makes the Lewis factory the largest holder in the United States of tobacco of so high a grading.—Herald-Transcript, Peoria.

You don't have to cash contentment to get enjoyment.

Clean House To-day. Don't wait till to-morrow, but clean house to-day, with Dr. Caldwell's (laxative) Syrup Pepsin. Of course we mean your house of flesh and bone—your body. This is the best house you own, and should get the most care. Yet most people neglect it in a dreadful manner. As a result, stomach, liver and bowels soon get out of order, and cause great pain, distress and dangerous internal diseases. The only safe, sure cure is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It clears out all causes of sickness, cures constipation and indigestion, cleans house, and makes you well. Try it. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

The good things in life are the thoughts that are consoling.

Alabastine Your Walls

Alabastine produces exquisitely beautiful effects on walls and ceilings. Easy to apply, simply mix with cold water. Better than kalsomine, paint or wall paper. It is not a kalsomine, it is a sanitary, permanent, cement coating, which hardens on the walls, destroying disease germs and vermin, never rubbing or scaling. Kalsomines mixed with either hot or cold water soon rub and scale off, spoiling walls, clothing and furniture. They contain glue, which decays and nourishes the germs of deadly disease.

If your druggist or hardware dealer will not get Alabastine, refuse substitutes and imitations and order of us. Send for free sample of tints and information about decorating.

ALABASTINE COMPANY Grant Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

New York Office, 105 Water St.

WASHDAY

means a day of hard labor to housekeepers. But there is great satisfaction in seeing the line full of clean clothes. You can always rest assured that the clothes will be snowy white if you use

RED CROSS BALL BLUE

It is pure and is guaranteed not to injure the most delicate fabrics. Good housekeepers everywhere endorse it and one trial will be sufficient to convince you of its merits. Sold by grocers everywhere. Large package 5c.



We may be able to assist you in deciding. There are any number of desirable trips—cheap too—which you can make this summer to the Mountains of Colorado, the Lakes of Michigan and Wisconsin or to the Portland Exposition. Let us send you rates and particulars. Free.

ADDRESS GEORGE MORTON G. P. and T. A. M. & T. Ry. ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR PART TIME TYPE "THE NATY FLYER"

TARIFF WAR SUGGESTED; AMERICA'S FISCAL POLICY

Cleveland, O., May 23.—The annual dinner of the chamber of commerce was held here tonight, with 300 persons in attendance.

Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, spoke on "Non-Partisan Statesmanship." He said, in part:

I cannot believe that any country seriously considers putting in operation a revision of tariffs imposing new and severe discriminations against the people of the United States. Such action would be most unfortunate from every point of view to both countries. Certain it is the United States has done nothing, and will do nothing, to invite such a course. If, however, at any time any country should do this, and I wish expressly to say that I refer to no particular country, for some countries already do it, then there remain for the people of the United States four possible policies. Without expressing an opinion as to their relative merits, I will state them as concisely as possible. The responsibility of determination rests alone with congress.

First—The United States could continue her present policy of reserving to her own people some advantages in her own markets and making no discriminations against others. There are those who advocate this course.

Second—We could yield to the demand of those countries which threaten adverse tariff legislation, and give to their people material advantages over those which make no such discriminations. There are those in this country, I am told, who favor material reductions in present tariffs on merchandise coming from certain countries and the enforcement of present rates as against others. I think they call this reciprocity.

Third—We could materially reduce all our tariff schedules, leaving it to the magnanimity of others to emulate our generosity. There are those, and I am told there are many, who advocate

ate this policy. Without expressing an opinion as to the merits of the proposition, I venture to suggest that even the free trade policy of Great Britain does not exempt her from discriminations by countries which adopt the discriminating policy, nor from the demand that the United States join in discriminations against her.

Fourth—The only remaining course possible to be pursued is for the United States to make discriminations against the countries which discriminate against us. I have heard it intimated that an amendment to our present tariff laws is likely to be proposed at the next session (but with what prospect of passage I cannot say), substantially as follows:

"Be it enacted that whenever any country grants to the people of any other country privileges within its markets which are withheld from the people of the United States, then and in all such instances the tariff duties on all merchandise coming from those countries showing such preferences shall be higher than provided in the schedules of existing tariff laws."

This would constitute a maximum and minimum tariff, the maximum to be enforced only against such countries as exact a maximum rate against us.

I understand that those who advocate this course meet the charge that it means tariff war, with the suggestion that the United States will not first declare such a war. Being forced to follow the example of other countries is not the equivalent of a declaration of war, while yielding to the demand that the United States shall discriminate against those who do not discriminate against her might involve neutral powers in a universal tariff war. Such a war would necessarily harm us, but it would harm more seriously still those who drove us into it. The United States prefers to treat all alike, and fully appreciates like treatment by others.

Plague Broken Out.

London, May 20.—According to the correspondent at Tokio of the Daily Telegraph a severe epidemic of the plague has broken out at Herbin and the deaths resulting therefrom average 300 daily.

St. Petersburg, May 22.—Emperor Nicholas has raised Bishop Tikhon, of the diocese of the Aleutian Islands and North America, to the rank of archbishop in consideration of his distinguished services and devotion to duty.

CUT WILL LEAVE A SCAR.

German Empress Fell Down Stairs From Attack of Vertigo.

Weisbaden, May 24.—The accident to the German Empress Augusta Victoria, who fell down stairs yesterday, while rather more severe than at first reported, will not have any serious consequences. The cut on her forehead will probably leave a light scar. The empress suffers from occasional attacks of vertigo, and to this is attributed her loss of balance on the stairs.